other evening newspaper.

A Reading Constitutional Lawyerat Ottawa Whose Opinton Must Command Respect-

OUT PLAINLY.

Betaliation Will Injure Counts. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14 .- I have talked today with the Hon. William McDougal. He is one of the foremost constitutional lawyers in Canada, and his views as given here will be regarded in this country as a legal opinion of much weight, coming, as they do, from an au-thoritative source. It will be observed that the deas expressed are distinctly at variance with those of the majority of the blustering polithe United States by warlike cratory. Mr. McDougal has been a prominent figure in Canadian politics for many years, las been a member of three Cabinets, and has crossed the escan several times to represent Colonial in-terests in Great Britain. He is a full man, of fine appearance, good features, and great impressiveness of manner. He has thoroughly examined and endorsed the following:

"The war talk," said Mr. McDougal, "is

eer nonsense. I observe that the Minister of Militia indulged in some more of it last night. The spectacle of 5,000,000 of Canadians tackling the 60,000,000 of the United States is too absurd even for imagination. The United States, which consists of the most enlightened. wealthy, and powerful people on this conti-ment, is absolutely invulnerable. Along the whole of our line we have not even a secondhand fortress, and we have no vessels of war, er soldiers trained or equipped for battle. The of Canada in arms has not been spectacularly impressive. Her first experience was when she was invaded by a lot of outlaws from American towns, who decided to avenge Ireland's wrongs by whipping Canada. The militia repeiled them, and then we sent the bill to America to pay, via London, but Canada subsequently had to pay it. Again in 1870 we attempted to suppress the Red River reon. The army in that instance consisted of 781 men all told. Our last affair was the stion of 600 half breeds and Indians. which cost us over 100 lives and six or seven millions of dollars. In the face of these ex-

periences Canadians who continue to discuss a

millions of dollars. In the face of these experiences Canadians who continue to discuss a war with America are absolutely beyond the Bale of reason or conviction."

"What effect will the Retailation bill have upon Canadian interests: do you suppose, as many Canadians claim, that its operations will be beneficial to Canada?"

"Retailation will be a bad thing for Canada, Of course it will tend to build up St. John and Halifax, and perhaps one or two other points, but the restriction of trade which it will cause cannot fall to be most hurtful to us. When you come to consider that some of our important export trade with foreign countries will have to be carried during winter, that is, say, six months of the year, over the Intercolonial Railway, a railway with only one line of rails, insufficiently provided with rolling stock, and liable to be blocked in mid-winter for a week at a time, you cannot fail to perceive that retailation must do us a great deal of absolute and enduring injury. However, the President's authority appears to be largely discretionary, and so far as I can gather he will be satisfied with retailation in kind; that is to say, where we refuse some privilege to the satisfied with retaliation in kind; that is to say, where we refuse some privilege to the Americana, they will refuse to us an equal privilege. For instance, we have refused American fishermen the right to ship their fish in bond over certain Eastern railways to their markets in the States, but we have not refused them the privilege of shipping their fish and other commodities in bond over our railway in the western part of the Dominion." What action do you think the Canadian Government will take about the retaliatory measures?"

Government will take about the retaliatory measures?"

"If we were in the right we ought, of course, to stand firm," said Mr. McDougal, "I do not know what the Government will do, as I am not a member of it just now, but they could ness an order in Council in half an hour which would remove the matters complained of by the President, I cannot see why we should refuse to allow the Americans to ship their fish in bond over our railways in the East. We get the freight. Then as to the canals, our Government's action is, in my opinion, almost fraudulent, and we will have to back down upon that point, because the Americans can block us at Sault Ste. Marie, Apart from these considerations, however, it is only right that we should do what is asked of us, and there is nothing dishonorable or humiliating in a nation under any circumstances doing what is right."

is right."
"What is your opinion about commercial whom I had a talk last year, saidithst, in consequence of the excessive revenue arcumulating in your Treasury, it would soon be lowered
with ours. We sould then, by an assimilation
of tariffs which could be effected by Egislation
on both sides, remove some of the obstacles to
trade in the two countries. My own views are
in favor of commercial reciprocity, which,
briefly stated, is the interchange, free of duty,
of commodities between the United States and
Canada, each country, however, reserving to
herself the customs duties she would collect
on foreign imports."

on foreign imports."

"Do you think that commercial union or resiprosity would lead to annexation?"

Not necessarily; but some of the obstacles
which now exist in the way of annexation
would be removed by either."

"What is your impression as to the sentiment of loyalty in Canada toward Great Britain" I think that Canada is loyal to the empire. In the first piace, she has nothing to complain of. She has legislative independence and the protection of England. The Governor-Goneral, who is appointed by the Imperial Government, has no legislative or coercive power, and sannot interfere with the wishes of the people. He represents the tie which links Canada to Great Britain."

"You think, then, that Canadians prefer to remain, politically speaking, in their present position."

"You think then that Canadians preer to remain politically speaking, in their present position."

"Yes, I think so. The troubles you have had in the United States have weakened any desire which may once have existed on this side to join you politically. The dreadful war between the North and Bouth did much to make Canadians like their freedom from any closer tie. Then there is your Irish vote. When we see the tremendous solicitude of both parties to engage that vote on their side, who we see the tremendous solicitude of both parties to engage that vote on their side, knowing as we do the hatted of the Irish-Americans to England and those who love the British flag, we are happy in not being mixed up in your politics or your political concerns. And then the extreme lengths to which your party losders go, raising delicate international questions to capture this vote, or crying war to attract that, all these things make us doubtful whether we could work together under the same flag. We have no desire to see our interests made the football of your parties."

"There is a division of opinich here concerning canals." I said. "On one side it is claimed that unjust discrimination is used: on the other that Americans are treated exactly as well as Canadians."

Who says that, for instance?" asked Mr. McDougall.
"Among others Sir Alexander Galt, with

well as Canadiana."

Who says that, for instance?" asked Mr.

Among others Sir Alexander Galt, with whom I talked in Montreal the other day."

Bir Alexander did not discriminate, Amorican vessels are distinctly discriminated sgainst in the matter, as any good constitutional lawyer will show. If for the purposes of magrican trade, American vessels were good to good for the succide was fained by active to good for the succide was fained by active to good for the succide was fained by active to good for the succide was fained by active to good for the succide was fained by active to good for the succide was fained to the succide was fained to good for the succide was fained to the succide was fained to good for the succide was fained to good of Birmingham deal of the succide was fained was fained to good of Birmingham deal of the succide was fained was fained to good for the well and the beloved the succide was fained was fained to good for the succide was fained was fained to good for the succide was fained was fained to good for the well and the beaver of the succide was fained was fained to good for the well and the part of our good for the succide was fained to good for the fained for the fained

to the right of the Canadian Government to refuse to allow the shipment of fish over Canadian lines by American fishermen in bond?"

The following from a statement which I have recently written will explain my view of the question: It is assumed that in renouncing the right to take fish within three miles of certain coasts. &c., the United States renounced also the right to demand the commercial privileges of transit by land for their goods and merchandise—without burdensome exactions, which Chancellor Kent tells us every nation is bound in time of peace to grant to the people of other States. I find no words in the treaty prohibiting navigation or commerce to the dilizens of the United States within three miles of the coast. When and where did the United States renounce the common right of all their inhabitants to buy and sell goods, &c., and to enter our ports for that purpose on the footing of the most favored nation? Nearly all the advocates of an absolute instead of a limited operation of a provise in the article stop short with the words. "And for no other purpose whatever." The very object of the inhibition is declared to be to prevent the "taking, drying, or curing fish therein," The words for no other purpose whatever are thus expressly limited to the subject matter of the treaty, viz., "The taking, drying, or curing fish therein," that is within the three miles. Commerce, trade, navigation, inland transit, &c., are not only unmentioned, but in my opinion are constructively, if not expressly, excluded from the fishery article of 1818. The contracts between nations are subject to the same rules of construction and interpretation as the contracts of private persons."

To make his argument easy of apprehension to the non-professional rander.

terroration as the contracts of private persons."

To make his argument easy of apprehension to the non-professional reader, Mr. McDougall then supposed the case of a similar dispute between two neighboring proprietors of land over the right to fish in a small lake jointly owned by them. The lake is well stocked with fish. A has been accustomed to fish in this lake without regard of a division line, but in consequence of an old dispute as to their respective right. B agreed that A should be at liberty to fish in a certain part of the territorial waters of B on condition that A would not take any fish from another part of the lake, or dry or cure them on B's shore. To put the supposed case on all fours with the actual case, we must provide that A shall be at liberty to visit the prohibited shore of B to repair his boat, cut wood, &c., for fishing purposes, but for no other purpose whatever. Now would not neighbor A feel like retailisting if B refused to allow him on one of these occasions to walk up the lane to B's domicile to buy a keg of cider, or talk about the merits of the candidates at the approaching election? Or, if he wished to proceed to the high road on his way to the village for the purpose of trading some of his fish at the village grocers, would the fishery contract justify refusal?

"On the theory contended for under the con-

purpose of trading some of his fish at the village grocers, would the fishery contract justify refusal?

"On the theory contended for under the contract of 1818, B would answer. You have a right of entering my lands for mending your boat, or cutting wood, &c., but not to come to my house to talk, or trade, or go to the village to dispose of your fish. Our agreement contains the words, "For no other purpose whatever." A would probably if a profane man, answer, "You d-n fool, that means for no other purpose whatever inconsistent with my contract not to fish in your part of the lake, which we agree should be reserved for your exclusive use. It has nothing to do with the common right of neighbors to visit sech other or to pass over their farm roads to the village market with their fish, or to go round by the high road on their way home instead of returning by the lake. I will add nothing to this homely flustration, except to remind you that it is laid down in the most approved modern text books in international law that treaties of every kind when made by the competent authority, are as obligatory upon nations as private contracts are binding on individuals, and they are to receive a fair and liberal interpretation and to be kept with the most scrupulous good faith. Their meaning is to be ascertained by the same rules of construction and course of reasoning which we apply to interpretation of private contracts.

"All of which has led me, and will lead all

which we apply to interpretation of the contracts.

"All of which has led me, and will lead all just and honest students of the question, to the belief that it is time for Canada to recede fully and completely from the position she has taken," added the ex-Minister decisively,

BLAKELY HALL.

THE JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS MYSTERY.

When Mr. Bennett Tries to Write He Writes Words He Doesn't Mean To. The condition of Daniel Bennett, the Wall

street note broker, who was murderously as-City Heights, on Saturday night or Sunday morning, was unchanged yesterday. In the early part of the day he appeared to be better. but in the evening he was if anything worse than he has been. The paralysis in his left side and of his tongue continued, and it was hard for him to speak. Dr. Wilkinson, who called on him at 6 o'clock, said afterward that unless there should be a change for the better to-day Mr. Bennett would die. The police are union?"
I am not in favor of commercial union as it is commonly understood. There are too many it is said on good authority that detectives who it is said on good authority that detectives who it is said on good authority that detectives who difficulties in the way. We should have to have a common tariff and a common purse, and a common tariff and a common purse, and a common tariff and a common purse, and a division of the revenue of the two countries on some basis. We should practically be ruled in proportion to population, or in some such way, by your Congress at Washington, and there would be constant friction. Mr. Bayard, with whom I had a talk last year, saidithat, in consequence of the excessive revenue arounding and was alone with him for nearly an hour. He reported that he had obtained no inmain to be obtained before an arrest will be made. This may occur at any time. Chief Murphy cailed on Mr. Bennett early yesterday morning and was alone with him for nearly an hour. He reported that he had obtained no in-formation from him that gave any clue to the

formation from him tasks at the house mystery.

Some time before the Chief was at the house Dr. James Wilkinson made his first call for the day. In talking with the injured man of the assault, the Doctor asked him where he supposed the watch, which was stolen from his waistcoat pocket by the assailant, could be.

"I guess it's in Philadelphia," said Mr. Bennett.

waistoat pocket by the assailant, could be.

"I guess it's in Fhiladelphia," said Mr. Bennett.

The Doctor reported this to the Chief, who questioned the sick man closely about it. All the explanation of the strange remark Mr. Bennett would make was that as Philadelphia was a big city and was not far away, a thief would probably go there to pawn it. This is not considered a satisfactory explanation, and it is thought that there may be something behind it. Dr. Wilkinson says that it is possible that Mr. Bennett might have been delirious, but if he was he was perfectly sane on other topics. Mr. Bennett was able to write some words yesterday, and others he could not. He tried to write Thursday several times, but could not do it; that is, he wrote words that he did not mean to write. This is considered to be a proof that the word "whir," which he wrote in answer to various questions asked him when he first became conscious, meant nothing. Augustus Bennett, who was alone in the house with his father at the time the assault occurred, said he had a clue in the case, but he refused to tell what it was. The police were working on it, he said.

SEEBOHM OR DASHWOOD? Another Surmise Offered About the Hof.

man House Sutelde. Two New York merchants who knew Edwin V. Seebohm, the London dramatist, and think the Hoffman House suicide was he, have cabled to Seebohm's father, Henry, at Sheffield, and at 22 Cornfield Gardens. South Kensington. Young Seebohm, they said, was wild, and was not on good terms with his father. Richard H. Laimbeer satisfied himself by an inspection of the suicide's wardrobe that the suicide was the man he had known in Japan as Herbert Lawrence. Frank Gunther, the Fifth avenue furrier, had met "Lawrence" abroad, and also

Lawrence. Frank Gunther, the Fifth avenue furrier, had met "Lawrence" abroad, and also in this country.

William F. Campbell, in business at 18 Spring street, sought. Coroner Messemer yesterday and said he believed the suicide was James Walter Dashwood of Birmingham, England, who had a wealthy uncle named Herbert Lawrence. Campbell last saw Dashwood the week alter Christmas in this city, and be gave a description that tallied so strikingly with that of the suicide that the Coroner sent Campbell to Detective Jacobs at the Hoffman House. Campbell looked over the suicide's baggage at the hotel, and said that Dashwood wore when he saw him a fine Melton coat with a check lining that corresponded with the suicide's overcoat. Campbell said he knew Dashwood's mother, and interested himself in the case because Dashwood had mysteriously disappeared, and his parents were searching for some trace of him. He had \$2,500 in cash when Campbell last saw him. Of course, the chances are strongly against Dashwood's having the name Secbohm on all his soat tabs.

WATTERSON TALKS TO US DANCING ON THE SPLINTERS OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

to Star-eyed Goddess, he Says, is Not the Free Trader she is Fainted, and he Doesn't Belleve Cieveland Can Be Benten.

A beautiful portrait of Mrs. Grover Cleveland graced the platform of the large hall of Cooper Institute last night. Above it were the portraits of Cleveland and Thurman, and around them all were many national flags and banners. It was the ratification meeting got up by the Young Men's Democratic Club, and not only was the big hall filled, but an overflow meeting was held outside. Lyttleton G. Garrettson presided, and the platform was filled with local Democratic celebrities. It was a very enthusiastic meeting, and it gave a jolly welcome to the jovial Henry Watterson. As he came smilingly to the front in evening dress there were three rousing cheers for "Old Col. Watterson started off by saving that

next to being taxed to death it is the most distressing and lingering fate to be talked to death, a fate which he would undertake to spare his hearers. He said that this is not a

campaign of personalities or dectrines, but a campaign of political forces and ideas. He proposed to arraign the two political parties and show how they stand on the great issues of the day. He adopted Mr. Blackburn's declaration that "He who dallies is a dastard and he who doubts is damned." [Appaiuse.]

He could find no trace of free trade in the Milis bill. The present tariff contained all the bad features of all the bad tariffs that have preceded it. The Republican National platform was a "fantastical ebuilition of misinformation, and curious receptacle of dry bones and dead languages; an antiquated comic almanae, and last chapter in the gospel of human folly. The most curious and whimsical going back into the past ages in quest of something and not finding it." He pronounced it "funny in its falsehoods."

The Colonel beamed with good humor as he took up one after another of the Republican party was responsible for about all that it condemned; for the deplored introduction of foreign contract labor. for the deplored ementization of silver, for the deplored introduction of foreign contract labor. for the deplored destruction of our merchant marine; "and the only American vessel a friend of mine saw abroad was a Confederate vessel, stranded and serving as a whar."

On the fisheries question he said that Grover On the fisheries question he said that Grover On the fisheries question he said that Grover On the fisheries question he said that foreights wrap the American figa about him, and de like a son of a gun. Haughter.

As to the "American system of protection," Col. Watterson said that in the first place there was no such thing as an American system of protection, because the protective system has been in vogue in Russia, Germany France, and even in Englard. Under all tariffs we have had good and bad times, and there was never a tariff in this country that did not contain more or less protection. The Hepublican right wing rested on Blaine, its left, and the first that Foster proposes to squeeze out of Carneg

the earth (which does not belong to it) if he will fall down and worship the graven image of the money devil which that party has created."
The Democratic party, on the contrary, honestly tells the workmen that their wages are not regulated by tariff but by the demand. He said, in conclusion:

The Republican party is a wolf in sheep's clothing (applause.) It is a friend and not the enemy of corporations and combinations and trusts. [Applause.] It is the enemy, not the friend of the great mass of the people. All of its pledges which it had not previously discredited it now dissowns. It has declared commercial war against the world. With the bombust spread quit in its exampaign comic almanac it makes enemies of free trade bombust spread quit in its exampaign comic almanac it makes enemies of the country through his antecedents upon the Chinese question, and by his know-Nothing record he has effered insuit to every citizen of foreign birth and every member of the Roman Catholic Church. By its nominee for Vice-President, named for the money he can raise. It proclaims the only means by which it hopes to carry the election. [Applause.] There is no corrupt ring in the country making memey by taxing the people which will not suitscribe to the Republican campaign funds. We have nothing to rest upon but the brave and trus hearts of the people. But they are softiered they are plause.] Have no fear, my friends, for the result of the campaign. I have no not. I do not believe that the people of the United States are going to change an houset administration at a time of great prosperity on any such demand as is made by the Republican platform. I bid you good night. [Applause.]

Mr. James Gallagher, of Connecticut followed in a humorous and homely talk on the tariff. Simon Sterne said that the proposed increase of the taxes by the Republican party would be equivalent to the planting of an obstruction in our harbor of the size of the obstacles that Gen. Newton removed at Hell Gate.

A somewhat turbulent overflow meeting was addressed by a number of speakers from a stand erected in front of Cooper Union. About 300 people, of whom a good many were Republicans, interrupted the speakers and occasionally listened to them. Mr. Roger Foster presided. When the Hon, E. P. Wheeler uncovered his head and began to talk about free wool a noisy kepublican bade him "Get more wool on the top of your head and less on your chin." Mr. Wheeler was ready in his replies, but he had a great many in the crowd opposed to him. Lawyer Frank Oliver also spoke.

Congressman Wm. L. Scott Positively De-

ERIE, Sept. 14.—The Democratic conferrees in this Congressional district to-day received a final and positive declination from the Hon. W. L Scott of the renomination tendered him a L Scott of the renomination tendered him a week ago by acclamation. The Democracy had been living in the expectation that Mr. Scott would yield to the influence which was being brought to bear upon him to reconsider his previous declinations, but all to no purpose. It is now expected that the Hon. John R. Burns of the last Legislature, and at present one of the facuity of the Eric High School, will be the nominee. The Hon. John C. Brady. Mayor of Eric, has declined to allow his name to be used.

Congressman Horr in Screey City. A big Republican ratification meeting was held in Pavonia Rink, Jersey City, last night, Alderman Marinus presided. Congressman Horr of Michigan made the principal address. Horr of Michigan made the principal address, He waved the bloody shirt and talked tariff. He made many startling assertions about what would bappen if Cleveland were elected. He concluded his address by saying that in England a suit of clothes could be bought for \$8. A similar suit would cost \$12 in this country. This was perfectly right, he said, for the \$4 went to the poor sewing woman who made them. A well-known Democratic lawyer interrupted the Congressman several times, and was finally ejected from the building.

Brice Confers in Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Chairman Brice of the National Democratic Committee, and representative Democrats from Wisconsin. Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, were in conference at the Palmer House this morning.

Snow on Mount Washington,

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Sept. 14.—Two inches of snow and sleet fell here yesterday. The thermometer stood at 26° above mere, it was the third snowsterm, and the sixth time the thermometer has been below freezing point here since fully 1.

BOSS M'LAUGHLIN'S NAME FORGED. Who Put it on Col. Thomas P. McManus's Note for \$10,000;

ford Bank of Brooklyn, has in his possession a note for \$10,000, endorsed with the name of Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic boss of Brooklyn. Mr. McLaughlin says the name is a forgery. The note was presented at the bank for discount a week ago Thursday. It was to the order of John S. Morton, and it contained an offer as security of forty land certificates issued by "the Texas Central Boad Company," representing 25,640 acres in Texas. It was endorsed by Morton. The name of Hugh McLaughlin appeared under this, and then again the name of Morton It was accompanied by a contract signed with Hugh McLaughlin's name, stating that if Mc-Manus failed to pay the note the undersigned would buy the land certificates " at a price equa to the sum of said note, the purchase price thereof being in liquidation of said note and interest." There was also an affidavit signed by James A. Austin certifying that the signature of Hugh McLaughlin was genuine. The alleged McLaughlin stated in his contract that he lived at 1 63 Remsen street. Brooklyn, and was worth \$150,000 in Brooklyn real estate.

he lived at 163 Remsen street. Brooklyn, and was worth \$150,000 in Brooklyn real estate. President Eugene G. Blackford, of the Bedford Bauk, did not discount the note as soon as presented by Broker Theodore B. Taylor. He doubted the signature, and, though a friend of Mr. McLaughlin's to whom beshowed it said it was genuino, nevertheless he took it to Mr. McLaughlin himself. The latter said it was a forgery, but a good one. Mr. Blackford then examined the forty land certificates which were in the possession of the Corbin Banking Company as security for a loan of \$2,000. He was satisfied that they at least were genuine, but could tell nothing of their value. Broker Taylor said the notes came to him from Broker Theodore F. Sharpe in the way of business. Broker Sharpe said he was asked to discount them, and turned them over to Mr. Taylor because of the business relations of the latter in Brooklyn, Taylor had sold many notes to the Bedford Bank before. Mr. Blackford did not discount the note, but kept the documents for investigation, and was called on at once by Col. McManus and his lawyer, George W. Palmer of 132 Nassau street. Col. McLanus and he was here on business from Texas, and, wishing some money, had employed his lawyer to raise to an anote. He had left the matter entirely with the lawyer, and knew nothing of Mr. McLaughlin's alleged endorsement until he was toid that the note was refused. He said he was well known in Washington, where he had an office in the Corcoran building. He was stayin this city at—

well known in Washington, where he had an office in the Corcoran building. He was stayin this city at—

"Never mind your city address, Col. Mc-Manus," interrupted Lawyer Palmer. "For this purpose it is at my office."

The lawyer also provented his telling more about himself, as McManus, with Texan frankness, appeared perfectly ready to do. Mr. Blackford kept the papers to show them to the bank trustees. On their advice he handed them over to the bank's counsel for investigation and for criminal proceedings, if it were possible to obtain evidence. Lawyer Hobbs went at once to the Everett Hotel in Vesey street, which was the given address of James A. Austin, who made affidavit to the genuineness of McLaughlin's signsture, and found that no one of that name was know there. The bank people do not suspect either of the note brokers, Taylor and Sharpe. They say, too, that Col. McManus may be perfectly innecent in the affair. His certificates are genuine and may be worth the \$60.000 he claims for them. Lawyer Palmer told a Sun reporter yesterday that Col. McManus had left town. He said he knew nothing of the affair except that Col. McManus wished to raise \$10.000, and that he had employed a broker to get the note discounted. The broker was John S. Morton, to whom the note was drawn. He was not at his office, 206 Broadway, where he has desk room, when a reporter called, but had been there carlier in the day. The clerks said that an eiderly man named Austin came there frequently to see him. George Fenn, the notary public who took Austin's affidavit to McLaughlin's name, said he never had seen Austin until called in to Mr. Morton's desk to administer the oath. Morton's house address is not in the directory.

that the light would be thrown on the bridge

alone, and not on the river as well, as at pres-

ent system of lights as "a thing of beauty," and intimated that the Board had nothing whatever to do with the matter. The Board

contends that the law gives it jurisdiction over

lights on all bridges crossing navigable

streams, in the general interests of safe navi-

gation. As the bridge trustees, however, re-

fuse to recognize its authority, the Board has finally submitted the matter to the United

States Attorney-General for such action as

CANANDAIGUA, Sept. 14. - The following story of a remarkable recovery is vouched for by Ralph Wisner, keeper of the Ontario county

Miss Pomeroy, about 35 years old became

an inmate of the poorhouse last winter after

was unable to move a limb. She could com-

suffering a stroke of paralysis. Toward spring she had another stroke more severe than the first, and from that time until last evening she

may be deemed necessary.

orhouse near this village:

ent. The bridge trustees defended the pres-

The Lights on Brooklyn Bridge Dangerous

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- A controversy has arisen between the Lighthouse Board and the New York and Brooklyn Bridge trustees in regard to the method of lighting the bridge over the East River. The bridge is now lighted by a row of electric lights on either side.

These lights have frequently been complained of by pilots and mariners as dangerous to navigation, and the Board is satisfied that they are. The matter was brought to the atconsiderable correspondence has passed between it and the bridge trustees in regard to the best method of correcting the evil. It was suggested by the Board that the objections to the lights could be met by shading them so

was unable to move a limb. She could communicate with her attendants only by whispers, and all hope of her recovery had been abandoned. Last evening she expressed a desire that one of the women of the house come into her room and pray. Her wish was gratified, and after a short time the lady who responded was startled by a shriek from the stricken one, and when she saw the paralytic sitting up in bed she was so startled that she went out for assistance. When she returned the sick woman was partly out of bed. She continued to improve until she was able to dress and walk around the room. She believes that she has been restored to permanent health, and that it was through the efficacy of prayer. The physicians have no explanation to make regarding the lastonishing cure.

A Negro Dynamiter Convicted. CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 14.—George Carl, allas Jumbo, the colored man who was charged with placing a dynamite cartridge under the ciothing house of J. C. Bummell & Co. in Shipclothing house of J. C. Bummell & Co. in Ship-pensburg on the night of May 12, by which the building was blown to pleces along with several adjoining buildings, was to-day con-yleted in the Cumberland county court of the charge, the jury being out half an hour only. A motion was made for a new trial. The sen-tence will not be less than twenty years and a line of \$500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-Alexander Gold-

ensen, who shot and killed a 14-year-old school girl named Mamie Kelly on Nov. 10, 1886, was hanged in the county jall a few minutes after neon to-day. No hang-ing since the days of the Vigilance Committee has exing since the days of the Vigilance Committee has ex-cited greater interest on the Pacific coast. His crime came near causing a riot, and two ineffectual attempts wers made to Lynch him by assaulting the city jall, but in each instance serious disorder was prevented by the police. The murdere's last night was passed in drinking, earl playing, and blasphemy. The only known cause for the shooting of his vistim was her refusal to accept his attentions. Goldonsen was it years old when he committed the murder, and was a person of victous habits.

A Young Hungarian Kills Himself.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A mysterious suicide found on the lake front yesterday turns out to be Cers Barothy, a young Hungarian, the scien of an aristocratic family, who came to Chicago about two months ago to visit his brother. Victor Barothy, who has been a resident of the city for more than thirty years, and who is regarded as a very weatiny man. The younger brother fell passionately in love with Victor's extranged wife, who is very beautiful but at least fifteen years his scalor, and, because she did not reciprocate his ardent affection, except in a saterly fashion, he walked out on the lake slapes at the foot of Cedar street and committed suicids.

VICTIMS OF THE SCOURGE. FORTY-THREE NEW CASES AND TWELVE Lawyer E. H. Hobbs, counsel for the Bed-

The Pingue Among the Refugees-Congress Votes \$200,000 to Suppress Infection-Contributions for the Sufferers,

DEATHS IN JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 14 .- The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day is as follows: New cases, 43; deaths, 12. Total number of cases to date, 830; deaths, 116. The deaths to-day are: Mrs. Herrick (the fourth death in this family). Frank Robinson, Henry Lengle, Louis 1. Fleming. E. Gray, Frank W. Ely, Mr. Chatman, infant of W. J. Wallace, Lulu E. Coleman, Benj. Bagwell, Patrick Keely, and Mrs. C. H. Weymouth. The new cases are: Miss Lucy Hudler, James McDonald, L. Ring, Mabel Gilbert, Ruth Gilbert and infant, Mrs. Hulance, Mr. Evalude, willie Cook, Mrs. Hariance, Mr. Evalade, Willier Cook, Mrs. Haritet Foster, Beasle Miller (colored), Fanny Wright (colored), N. Thompson (colored), Miss Mary Elston, John Ryalis (colored), Sorpha Ryalis (colored), Sarah Hali (colored), Dr. Mallet, Miss Neilie Cook, Sarah Kelly, J. I., Jacobey, S. Baltenmonoky, William Kelly, J. I., Jacobey, S. Baltenmonoky, William Kelly, J. I., Jacobey, S. Baltenmonoky, Williams (colored), C. Vallia, Mrs. David Holmes Mrs. Doyle, Neilie Holliday, Mrs. Jennie Diaz, Mrs. Staffams, Misa Staffams, another son of S. J. Searing, Ada Hussley, Lewis Hunter (colored), Grace Hunter (colored), Robert Osborn, Julia Jones (colored), F. Osborne (colored), Dors Ward (colored), and Henry Teaston, Discharged, 23-Sister Onasine, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. T. B. Jones, Sarah Butler (colored), Wm. Butler (colored), T. H. Willard, Pope Holland, Mrs. Nelson, J. E. Onley, Mr. Tubesson, Mrs. Washington, O. L. Thomas, U. J. Brannan, John Doyle, Mrs. C. M. Edis, Dr. Will Ellis, Mr. J. H. Hussey, Grace Hussey, Mr. Stoddard, Mr. Wamboldt, Miss Vandohlen, Miss Meyers, and Mrs. H. Simmons.

The contributions to the relief fund received to-day footed up nearly \$15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14. "The Health authorities announced this morning that the Municipal Hospital patient, Andrew Patterson, who claims to be a refugee from Jacksonville, and was admitted to the hospital yesterday, is not suffering from yellow fever. Dr. Welch, the physician-in-chief, reported to the Board of Health that the patient has no symptoms whatever of yellow fever, but is suffering from gastric derangement, with some bronchial catarrh, consequent upon his habits of life.

Wishington, Sept. 14.—In the House to-day Mr. Dougherty of Florida obtained unanimous consent to have read a telegram received by Mr. White of New York from Surgeon-General Hamilton. It is dated "Camp Perry, Sept. 13," and is as follows: "This camp is getting in splendid condition, and a safe and sure outlet is now provided from Florida infected points to the North. No Willie Cook, Mrs. Harriet Foster, Bessie Miller (colored), Fanny Wright (colored), N. Thomp-

propriation."
As soon as the telegram was read the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 to suppress infection in the inter-State commerce of the United States, SENDING AID TO JACKSONVILLE.

urses, Money, and Supplies to Help the

There isn't any yellow fever in town that he Health Board knows of, and Dr. Cyrus Edon says there isn't any danger of any. The body of Richard A. Proctor remains in the sealed metal coffin at North Brother Island. Mrs. Proctor will probably arrange for the A lot of cranks with infallible remedies for

the yellow fever, volumes of unsolicited advice about the way to prevent it, and opinions about Mr. Proctor's death have been making the lives of the officers of the Health Board wearr since Wednesday night. President Bayles put this buildin up yesterday for the benefit of The Board of liealth do not feel called upon to discuss for. Proctor's sickness or the management of the case, with any one having no official responsibility in the natter.

with any one having no official responsibility in the matter.

The Cherokee of the Clyde line, which sailed yesterday afternoon for Charleston, carried Capt. William C. Cooper and three nurses bound for Jacksonville. The nurses are James Patterson, who had the fever in 1867; Thomas J. McGreal of the United States ship Guard in 1877 and on the Marion in 1880, and Mrs. F. M. Melchior, who has never had the fever, but has seen lots of it. She was one of the heroines of the Memphis epidemie in 1877. In 1879 she was for nine months in the black fever hospitals in South Africa. That was during the Zulu war. She returned to America in 1881 and got married. Her husband died in 1883, and since then she has been simulation in 1883, and since then she has been a nurse in hospitals and in private. She and the men are volunteers, and go out under the auspices of the Jacksonville Relief Association. The Jacksonville people telegraphed Mai, J. H. Durkee, who is head man for the Jacksonville Relief Association at the Grand Central Hotel, that they wanted 1,000 army blankets, 400 canvas cots, 200 pairs blankets, 100 dozon eggs, 5 barrels ground Java coffee, 10 cases condensed milk, 2 barrels oatmeal, 10 cases brandy, 20 cases champagne, pints; 2 barrels snowflake crackers, 10 cases port wine, and 2 tierces hams. The goods will be shipped at once, Among the subscriptions received by the association yesterday were \$1,000 from Cornelius Vanderbilt, and from Chauncey M. Depew, \$250.

The Mayor's office subscriptions to the Jacksonville relief fund resterday amounted to

The Mayor's office subscriptions to the Jacksonville relief fund yesterday amounted to \$1,201.25. The amount previously acknowledged is \$28,009, making a total of \$29,200.25, Among yesterday's subscribers were the Join Stephenson Co., \$100; the J. L. Mott Iron Works, \$100; John H. Wyman, Lyman B. Goff, Treasurer, \$100; Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, \$100; the Jobbing Dry Goods Salesmen's Club, \$100; Johnson, Cowdin & Co., \$50, and Copen & Conklin, \$50.

The Mayor has written to Lew Dockstader accepting his offer of a benefit performance at his theatre on next Thursday afternoon.

Kohn, Furchgott & Co. yesterday received an addition of \$420 to their fund for the sufferers.

an addition of \$420 to their fund for the sulferers.

At the Maritime Exchange yesterday \$459.35 was contributed.

The contributions to the Jacksonville relief fund received by Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn yesterday reached a total of \$780.

Mrs. Boger A. Pryor, President of the Jacksonville Ladies' Relief Association, has completed arrangements for a concert to be given in aid of the Jacksonville sufferers at Chickering Hall next week. No day has yet been fixed. Among the volunteers for the concert are Mrs. Alice Shaw, the whistler; Mme. Balda, and Miss Henrietta Markstein.

Supreme Dictator Kratz of the order of the Rnights of Honor of New Jersey Issued a call to the order yesterday for aid for the yellow fover sufferers at Jacksonville. In 1878 a similar call was issued for the relief of the sufferers at Nashville. Tenn., and more than \$5,000 was subscribed.

Miss Boree to Brave the Plague.

The black-eyed little actress, Nadage Dores, is fully determined to go to Jacksonville as a nurse for the yellow fever sufferers. She says her friends have protested, but she will certainly start on Monday. She does not will certainly start on Monday. She does not believe that she comes under the protest against any but experienced and acclimated nurses. She was born in New Orleans, where yellow fever is a frequent visitor, and nursed cholera patients during the six weeks' siege in Paris four years ago. She says she isn't afraid, but if anything should happen, and in the event of the suit she has against Mrs. Langtry for \$600 and costs turning out in her favor, she will leave it to the very noor in the yellow lever districts. She says she is fully familiar with the treatment of yellow fever patients. Miss Doree played Juliet at the Wallack benefit, was the French maid Feince in "As in a Looking Glass." Sophie in "A Wife's Perli," and has had leading parts with Janauschek. She looks somewhat like Sarah Bernhardt.

Yellow Fever at Mendersonville, N. C. CHARLESTON, Sept. 14 .- Mayor Bryan received a despatch from Dr. Allard Meminger, at Hendersonville, N. C., to-night, saying that yellow fever had broken out among the Jack-sonville refugees at that place. Strict quaran-tine will be established here against Hender-sonville.

Etta Larrabee has Become Hardened. Ella Larrabee, the girl burglar, who received an offer of marriage some time ago from a Conne an offer of marriage some time ago from a Connecticut farmer while she was serving a term in the Kings county penitentiary, pleaded not guilty in the Court of Sessions, Brookiya, yesterday, to a charge of larceny, She was indisted jointly with a young woman named Estelle Burns, and the charge against her is that she nine a watch from Clarence Townsend.

"I dein't take this man's watch but I suppose they'll send me up again," she said when her frist was adjourned. "I wish the Jedge had tel me so before I got ardened. I tell you the prison hardened use. You learn a good deal thace in a short time. I know what I'm talking about hat i den't care whether I get out of this scrape or not." AMID THE SORS OF WOMEN.

Thurber, Whyland & Co,'s Thieving Em The six employees of Thurber, Whyland & Co. who conspired to rob the firm pleaded guilty yesterday before Recorder Smyth. They

were John Brady, porter; Hermann Buchel, shipping clerk; Henry Wellinghoff, carman James McCormick, carman, and John T. Goff,

shipping clerk. Brady seemed to be dying of consumption

Brady seemed to be dving of consumption.

Lawyer Howe said he was dving, and asked the Recorder to send him only to the penitentiary, so that his friends could minister to him. Brady lived formerly in Relia, county Meath, Iroland. He conspired with Edward Geraghty to shoot Magistrate Nicholson of Beirath. The plot failed and the conspirators were arrested. Brady turned informer and got ton years, while Geraghty was sent to prison for life. Brady came to America on a ticket of leave. He joined the Sixty-ninth Regiment, but whon it was learned who he was he was turned out. He was the leader of the conspirator to rob Thurber, Whyland & Co.

Recorder Smyth said that in receiving a plea of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree he had extended all the clemency in his power. He sentenced the five prisoners first named to five years each in State prison. Each of the convicts had a mother or wife or sister in court, and as the prisoners went back to the prison pen the women as by one impulse arose and began to sob. One elderly woman cried, "My poor boy, my poor boy." Brady fell to the flort in a faint.

Goff. the sixth conspirator, was remanded until Monday. As he was a dupe of Brady, it is believed that a light sentenced will be imposed.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE WHYO. Owen Bruen Tries to Help Himself to

Lawyer and Secures a Delay. Owen Bruen, who has been the leader of the Whyos since Dan Lyons was shot, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Smyth in the General Sessions, to plead to two indictments, one for assaulting and robbing Grocer Herman Bruns at 33 Park street or Sept. 3. Bruen demanded money from Bruns, Bruns refused, whereupon Bruen shot at him Bruen walked leisurely to the bar from the

Bruen walked leisurely to the bar from the prison pen, as though he rather enjoyed the performance. "Bruen," said Clerk Hall, "you are indicted for assault and robbery in the first degree. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"No-ot guilty," drawled Bruen.

"Who is your counsel?"

"Lawyer Costelle," said Bruen, looking around the court room.

Lawyer Costelle jumped to his feet and said:
"Your Honor, I haven't been retained in this case, although I heard that such a statement was to be made. I don't want to have anything to do with such a case and I do not intend to."

Bruen had turned away from the bar, and Bruen had turned away from the bar, and was half way back to the prisoners pen when

was ani way back to the prisoners pen when the Recorder said:

"Send that man back!"

When Bruen returned the Becorder said:

"You must be ready for trial on Monday next. If you have no counsel then, one will be assigned to you. Meanwhile you will be re-manded to the Tombs."

A WARRANT FOR PRINCIPAL MURPHY. even-year-old David Burneldo Accuses Him of Cruelty.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Principal T. D. Murphy of Public school 80 in Wolcott street. Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of assault. The complaint was made by elevenyear-old David Burnside, a pupil. David lives with his parents at 102 Tremont street. This is his story: "My teacher called me up to her on Thursday afternoon, and gave me a note to Principal Murphy because I had not been paying attention to my lessons. As soon as I gave him the note he took me behind the door at the head of the stairs and began to beat me as hard as he could with a rattan. After whipping me on the body and legs he made me hold out my hand, and struck it twice. He tore off my collar and ripped the buttons fream my jacket and shirt when he grabbed hold of me. After the whipping he made me sit on a platform before the whole school until 3 o'clock."

Dr. A. W. Ford, a police surgeon, who examined the boy's body soon after the beating found swollen red stripes and black and blue marks. Mr. Murphy could not be seen last night, but he will probably be in Justice Massey's court this morning and give his side of the story. is his story: "My teacher called me up to her

Fatal Beating Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Frank Corfrey, Eugene Webb, Minnie Taffiey, and Rose Essick, each about 22 years of age, and all residing in this city, were out on the Schuylkill River in a rowboat at about 9 clock last evening and the boat setting beyond their control, was carried by the strong current over the Plat Rick dam north of the city. The boat overtured as it went over the dam, webb succeeded in swimming to shore. Searching parties were organised, and Miss Essick was found two hours after the accident clinging to a rock and almost dead from exposure. The bodies of Corfrey and Miss Taffiey were not recovered.

A Collar Choked Him to Beath.

A Collar Choked Him to Beath. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.-Frank Corfrey, Eu-

Crustri was found dead in Druid Hill Park last evening Crusizi was found dead in Druid Hill Park last evening. The Coroner thought the man had been drinking, sealed himself on a bench, and feil asleep. His head dropped over on his chest and then his stiff celluloid collar stopped the wind pipe and obecked the flow of blood through the already contracted veins, causing death to ensue from aspliyate and apoplexy.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Typhoid fever ranges alarmingly in Fort Flain, N. Y Over 100 cases are reported. Over 100 cases are reported.

It is expected at Berlin that at to-day's meeting of the Reichsbank the rate of discount will be raised.

James Owens an employee of the Hudson River Railroad, was billed at Duichess Junction yesterday morning by jumping from a train. Fire in Washburn, Wis, yesterday wiped out the business part of the place, destroying about thirty buildings and causing a loss of nearly \$150,000. and causing a loss of nearly \$150,000.

New regulations governing transactions in wheat "futures" arranged by Prince Biamarck with the Berlin Produce Exchange will go into operation on Oct. 8.

Mrs. Elizabeth Langlier and her five-year-old daughter Myrite, who were badly burned on Thursday night at 1.506 Washington street, Boston, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, died yesterday morning.

syria, who were badly puried on Thursday night at lead washington street, lesion, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, died yesterday morning.

At a banquet given in his bonor at Rouen last night President Carnet of France declared that the Government knew how to place constitutional rights and indispensable liberties beyond the reach of all danger.

The Swiss Bundesrath officially declares that it has not compiled with the foreign demands for an inquiry regarding the circulation of Socialistic literature in Switzerland, but that it is exercising strict supervision in the matter.

At Winfield, O., yesterday, Richard Jones was sick of typhoid fever. He asked to see his children, but his wife would not allow the see his children, but his wife would not allow the street in the presence of his wife and mether. He lived only as bour.

The Peninsular and Oriental steamer Neppal, bound from London for China, went ashore Thursday night near Marsellies. All hands were saved. The Capitalin, hewever, died shortly after from a stroke of apoplexy, which resulted from the severe shock the accident is his vessel caused him.

The Ohio State Convention of the Union Labor party yeaterday had seventy-five delegates, and put up the following ticket: Secretary of State, George Ebner; Rupreme Judge, G. H. Tuttle: Member Board Public Works, W. J. Drimniface; Electors at Large, J. T. Creger and J. Scribner.

At Varnes, S. C., yesterday, one pier of the Eutawville Railroad bridge over the Santee River gave way, and several loaded cars and a number of employees fell into the river. Five men are still missing, but as some of the others escaped after floating five miles down stream on timbers it is hoped all will be rescued.

Sam Brown, a desperado, who beasted of having killed four men, was shot and killed at Hartyville Minns

the river. Five men are still missing, but as some or me others escaped after floating five miles down stream on timbers it is hoped all will be rescued.

Sam Brown, a siesperado, who boasted of having killed four men, was abot and killed at Hariville Mining Camp Thursday by Frank Williams, a cowboy. They met in a saloon, and at once commenced firing. Brown was hit twice in the body, and died within half as hour. Williams was uninjured, and left town immediately. There is little prospect of his capture as he is well mounted.

One freight train ran into another standing at a water tank at a sand bank one mile west of Schenoctady yesterday morning, mutantly killing the conductor of the forward train Bodfrey Saker of Little Falls. Mr. Baker had been in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company for twelve years and was a member of the age. and leaves a wife and four children.

George O. Jones, Chairman of the Greenback National Convention held at Clircinnat on Sept. 12, says there are shutake made in the report of hist insecting represented by twenty-one delegrates and the since besides over two hundred letters from fouriesen other States asking that the organization of the party be preserved.

A fre in the lember district on Albany sireed, Becton, last evening, caused a loss of about SM,000. The heariest loss occurred on the whart of andrew F. Leatherbee. Their extensive imber sheds, containing large quantities of recupt and finished lumber, were desirelyed, entailing a loss of \$70,000. The stables and some other buildings of the firm were party burned, causing an additional loss of \$70,000. The stables and causing an additional loss of \$70,000. The train leaving How. Yor at \$4. M. yesterday ran of the track at the How.

causing an additional loss of \$3,000 or \$3,000. Their insurance is \$32,001.

The engine and three cars of the train leaving New
York at \$3. M. Yesterday van of the track at the Howard avenue bridge in New Haven. The passengers were
thrown about in all directions inside the cars but none
were injured seriously. They walked to the depot, a
direction mile distant. The passengers of the 10
walk up to the depot from the wreek.

The Cathotic Mutual Benefit Association of the United
States yesterday, at Cleveland, elected these officers;
Suprems Spiritual Adviser, Blabop S. V. Ryan of Barfalo;
Suprems Spiritual Adviser, Blabop S. V. Ryan of Sarfalo;
Suprems Chancellor, C. J. Drascher, Busholo, Suprems
Freedigent, R. Mulholland, Dunkirk; Suprems First YeeFreedigent, R. Mulholland, Dunkirk; Suprems First YeeFreedigent, C. R. Friedman, Titasville, Fa.; Suprems Second Yice Freedigent, T. A. Electric, Window, Ont. Suprems Recorder, C. J. Hickey, Brooklyn; Suprems
Freedigent, Santas M. Weish, Hornsleville; Suprems
Narrhal, Sebastian Geyer, Niegage, False.

PRICE TWO CENTS. ELOPED FROM A HOSPITAL

ONE-LEGGED TOM CHURCHILL GOES AWAY WITH MRS. LEAR DOLAN.

He West to the New York Hespital to Have His Leg Amputated for Cancer and has Left His Wife Alone in Pamrape.

Tom Churchill, the proprietor of the Mansion House in Pamrapo, New Jersey, lost his left leg below the knee in December last by cancer. Doctors Field and Salter of Pamrapo thought by amoutation to arrest the progress of a cancerous growth, which had developed in his foot. Some months later the cancerous growth reappeared above the knee, making another surgical operation imperative. This time Churchill resolved to go to a hospital, and in June last at his own desire was removed to the New York Hospital, where a second operation was successfully performed. He grew rapidly better after this, and in the middle of July was removed to his home, where his wife

nursed him with great care.

About the middle of August last an operation to remove a new growth became necessary, and again Churchill was taken to the New York Hospital, where he remained until Wedneeday a week ago, on which day, as the hospital authorities have it, he left the institution in the care of his wife. The hospital people also say that a little boy about 10 years old socompanied the couple.

When Mrs. Churchill of Pamrapo heard that her husband had left the New York Hospital with his wife and child her surprise was great. Mrs. Churchill's friends, however, were not so much perplexed by the sudden disappearance of Mr. Churchill with a strange wife. About a week before the elopement some scalous friend told Mrs. Churchill that an old flame of her husband had been seen around the hospital and had visited him there. The woman was well known to Mrs. Churchill's Pamrapo friends, and when they heard that she had taken Churchill from the hospital on Wednesday, Sept. 5, they simply said: "I told you so."

Tom Churchill left the hospital with one leg and an enfeebled constitution, not to speak of the woman and the ten-year-old child, but he got away to some purpose for all that, for neither his wife nor any one of his wife's friends have the remotest idea of his present whereabouts. The real Mrs. Churchill visited the New York Hospital last night with her friend. Mrs. Schubert, but was unable to learn anything of her husband. When he went to the hospital he left her in charge of the Mansion House, which is a valuable property. She ran the hotel in his absence. That and other property owned by Churchill at Pamrapo are valued at at least \$20,000. Besides his real estate. Churchill is said to have had considerable ready oash at his command. He took a quantity of this with him when he went to the hospital in August.

The woman who is said to have spirited Churchill from the New York Hospital is well known in Pamrapo. She is a daughter of the late John Post of Pamrapo. She married a man named Dolan, who left her about five years ago in consequence of reports about her relations with Churchill. They had one boy. When Leah Dolan's haren and left her she went to live with her father, and there remained until the latter's death. Last spring Mr. Post's property was divided among his five children, and Mrs. Dolan's share was \$8,000. After this she went to Jersey City, where she has since lived. Mrs. Dolan is said to be 50 years old, and is described as tall, a her husband had left the New York Hospital with his wife and child her surprise was great.

Mrs. Vincenza Veprek, one of the women who and allowed the word of the words who can be settled before the Ford Investigating Committee, applied to the Mayor yesterday for assistance. She said that after she had been examined and had told, unwilningly, of the poverty and hardships ondured by herself and ether employees of Jacoby & Bookman, cigar manand other employees of Jacoby & Bookman, cigar man-ufacturers in East Thirty-eight street, she could get no work from them. That was on Aug. 14, and since then she has been able to earn but a few dollars. She got be-hind in her reut in the firm's tenements, and on Thurs-day she was dispossessed. Her furniture was still on the Sidewalk yesterday when she called on Mayor Hewitt. The Mayor gave her \$20 from the surplus of the Hartt fund. He will probably assist her further.

The fine bracing weather of the past two days is likely to be only a memory to-day, and straw hats will reappear. At least that was the Signal Service man's prediction yesteriasy. It won't be hot, but it will be comfortably warm to-day. Overcoats were comfortable yesterday and open horse cars unpopular.

The Weather Yesterday

JOZZINGS ABOUT ZOWN. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bancroft Davis arrived from Liver-pool on the steamship Adriatic yesterday.

pool on the steamship Adriatic resterday.

On Thursday classes were formelly opened at St. John's Collega, Fordham, and the Rev. E. F. Slattery, '72, Fresident of the Alumni Association, preached.

E. Wigant of the Kerosene Oil and Stock Exchange was a bull when the St. Paul cataclyam struck the stock market. Yesterday 600 shares of Lackawanna were sold out for him. Judge Patterson has granted an absolute divorce to Mary A. Langiois from Lewis U. Langiois. Judge O'Brien has granted a timited divorce to Hannah Louise Ryan from Daniel E. Ryan.

Hyan from Daniel B. Ryan.

A fire in a lot of breom corn, belonging to the Novelty Whisk Broom Ce, at 330 Washington street, made so bright a blaze last night that three alarms were sent out. The damage was triding.

The Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment of murder in the first degree against Harry Rogers, who killed William L. Dunn at Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue on the night of July 21.

Robert Morrison, a ticket seller on the Manhattan Elevates: Railroad, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Gildersleeve of stealing 37 worth of tickets, and was sent to the city prison for ten days.

Joseph Lichenstein, 42 years old, of Eugsbridge, was Joseph Lichenstein, 22 years old, of Kingsbridge, was strack by a Harlem River Hallroad train in front of Kingsbridge station last night. His law and log were fractured and his shoulder was dislocated.

Ringuiridge station hast hight. His law and leg were fractured and his shoulder was dislocated.

Mrs. Ann Stephens, who was detected by her busband in robbing the house of Dr. John R. Bennett, of which he was watchman, was sentenced by Recorder Smyth yesterday to six months in the penitentiary.

Policeman Thomas V. Blanch was dismissed from the force yesterday for being absent without leave, and Policeman Cornellus E. Byan for stopping in a salcon to drink with a prisoner he was taking to court.

Judge Patterson has appointed Thomas D. Rambaut before to restort the amount of damages in the suit brought by the National Park Bank to recover \$55,000 from its absconding cashier, Charles I. De Bann.

Judge Patterson signed an order yesterday commissing to jail Occar J. Buchstadier, the lawyer accused of defranding Rosa Levy by taking \$110 from her on pretence of seconting a new trial in a suit in which che had been defeated.

Banuel A. Schoonmaker, dealer in paints and year.

usen defeated.

Samuel A. Schooumaker, dealer in paints and var-nishes at 5 Chatham square, has failed. For several vasts past he has had a dovernment contract with the Navy Department for supplies for lighthouses and life saving stations. maying stations.

Ellen Ryan, aged 52, of Englewood, was knocked down and severely hart by a team of horses at West and Spring streets last night. She was sent to bt. Vincent's Hospital. The driver, William Tate of 19 Worth street, was arrested.

was arrested.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Frances E. Millard, Fresidant, will be held in the Motropolitan Opera House thas city, Oct. 19 to23 inclusive. The Convention will number 400 delegates from every State and Territory of the United States.

Mr. R. J. Cortia, who was for many years the New York agent of the White Star line of steamships, has been asked to take the agency of the Hamburg-American line, beld by the Kunhardts since the organization of the company. Mr. Cortis can talk high and low Dutch, and is a proficient Daniels scholar besides.

One trip to Lance Branch by the Tanana and the company.

One trip to Long Branch by the Taurus; an hourly time table to Coney Island, from 9.4. M. until 7.P. M., with retwer trips heavily from 10.49.4 M. until 4:30 P. M., will be the closing work of the iron steamboast to-morrow on their regular service. The special excursion to Fire Island will be made by the steamer Cephens. While sengines were shifting two trains of empire cars on the tracks that run into the yards on the Second Av-enue elevated road at Sixty-fifth street, yesterday after-noon, the driving wheels of one engine immed the track at a frog. There was a delay of half an hon-during which no trains were despatched from Harlom. At the request of the Department of Public Parks, and by consequent order of the trustees, the Metropolitan Huseum of Art will be closed to the public on Wednes-day, Oct 3, for the purpose of making the required con-nections of the new beliding with the old. The public will be notified of the reopening of the museum to visitors.

The claim of the United Labor party that there are two annual election days in a year, and that the riccition inspectors of last year, who were appointed to serve for a year from last election day, Nov. T must serve this year, when election day falls on Nov. U. was referred to the Corporation Coursel yesterday by the Police Board.

Police Board.

On Treaday right a man was found unconscious at Jefferson and Madison streets. He was taken to the Gouverneur Ship Hospital where he died yesterday morning of Sright's disease. On his person was a card from the Cabinetmakers' Union on which was the name Henry Srittner, 25e East Third street. No such person was known at that place.

The smoke house of S. Schmidt's fish curing establishment, 152 West Nineteenth street was favorably located for burning out First 50. 's termiture factory and Frest and Feterson's venues scaling works. Accordingly when the smoking sels and the halibut and the sturgeod took fire yesterday afternoon there was great expitement in the asglebarhead. The fish were drowned one in about ten minutes.